

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**I. Please replace the entire Specification, pages 1 - 5, with the following amended Specification:****DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION****Field of the Invention**

The present invention is in relative directed to a device for measuring an electrocardiogram with tapeless format and its method. In particular, the present invention is directed to an, especially the electrocardiogram measure measuring device which measures electrocardiogram signals via electrodes with a flat shape touching for being respectively contacted with two roots portions of a user's hands disposed between total four two fingers for two hands of each hand or electrodes embedded [-in] thereon only touching for being contacted with two fingers for of each of a user's two hands. The, the invention can display the electrocardiogram measured directly without adding any electric conductive material.

Background of the Invention

With more and more conveniences being in our daily life lives, human beings lack of the exercise what that they should have. As a result, therefore human beings are subject to all kinds of modern diseases are happened.

Due to the increment of the situations mentioned above this situation, fitness clubs or gymnasia are have rapidly been established rapidly to provide exercise space for people living in the city to improve their health. Also, secondly, personal medical instruments are have been produced, wherein the instruments to detect the heart's [[、]] blood vessels are the most greatest in number.

Traditionally, two wrists, two ankles and some surfaces of a patient's body must be pasted with a layer of conductive material or electrode pieces while having electrocardiography in a hospital. If the patient's have the symptoms include a with fever caused by sickness, the patient would be uncomfortable while taking off sleeves, their shirt and pants, smearing over a layer of having a sticky conductive material smeared on their body, and furthermore, having some electrode pieces clamping and adhering to two wrists, two ankles and their chest. Hence, Taiwan Patent Number 503735 shows the latest product, please referring to Fig. 1, which is [[a]] prior art of with respect to the present invention. The prior art comprises a shell 1A with a display 2A, [[、]] two electrode touching keys 5A, [[、]] plural function keys 6A, a pipe line 3A connected to a wrist air bag 4A.

Understood As understood from Fig. 1, the wrist air bag 4A wraps around a wrist and then the two electrode touching keys 5A are filled out with conductive liquid, continuously two finger tips touch the two electrode touching keys 5A for

~~grabbing sensing~~ relative electric signals about a heart's [[,]] blood vessels so as to present results on the display 2A after calculations have been done. However, this prior art still needs to add conductive liquid to the electrode touching keys 5A when collecting ~~relative relevant~~ information. Additionally, a ~~An additional~~ can be loaded with conductive liquid ~~shall occupy some space for storing~~ occupies storage space, and it would be inconvenient to carry. On ; ~~on~~ the other hand, as ~~aforsaid~~, the way method of adding the conductive liquid may be improved ~~and~~ or avoided.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a device for measuring an electrocardiogram with a tapeless format and its method, to solve the inconvenience and uncomfortable feeling caused by the way method of adhering electrode pieces and pasting conductive liquid. The [[,]] ~~especially~~ the present invention only needs two metal electrodes with thin shapes ~~clamped~~ clampingly engaged by ~~two roots of four~~ portions of a user's hands disposed between two fingers of each of a user's right and [[a]] left hands or electrodes embedded [[-in]] thereon ~~only touching with~~ being contacted by two fingers ~~for of each of the user's~~ two hands without pasting any conductive liquid thereon to obtain correlative information of the electrocardiogram.

The present invention comprises a shell, shaped as a thin and long cube and having at least one operating panel, the operating panel further comprising at least one button for setting and transferring functions; at least two gelless electrodes with a thin foil shape, slightly embedded and fixed in the operating panel and extended and surrounded extending to pass over at least one edge of the shell to a surface on an opposing side of the shell, opposite [[to]] the operating panel; at least one information display, located on the operating panel to display a plurality of measured values; a calculation system, ~~conneeting with~~ connected to two gelless electrodes and the information display located in the shell in order to calculate ~~relative~~ electrical information measured from the gelless electrodes and display the results on the information display. It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are exemplary and explanatory only and are not restrictive of the invention, as claimed.

The accompanying drawings, which [[is]] are incorporated herein and ~~constitutes~~ constitute a part of this specification, illustrates illustrate several embodiments of the invention and together with the description, serves serve to explain the principles of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1, which is a perspective view of a prior art of the present invention device;

Fig. 2 is a ~~3-D sketch~~ of a front perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the present invent;

Fig. 3 is a ~~3-D sketch~~ of a rear perspective view of the preferred embodiment of the present invent;

Fig. 4 is a ~~structural sketch~~ block diagram of hardware of the calculation system of the present invention;

Fig. 5 is a flowchart of measuring steps of the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a ~~3-D sketch~~ of a front perspective view of a second preferred embodiment of the present invent;

Fig. 7 is a ~~3-D sketch~~ of a rear perspective view of the second preferred embodiment of the present invent;

Fig. 8 is a flowchart of measuring steps of the second preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 9 is a ~~3-D sketch~~ of a front perspective view of a third preferred embodiment of the present invent; and

Fig. 10 is a flowchart of measuring steps of the third preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

Please refer to Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, which are a ~~3-D sketch~~ of a front perspective view and a ~~3-D sketch~~ of a rear perspective view of the preferred

embodiment of the present invent. The present invention comprises a shell 11, shaped as a thin and long cube and ~~having~~ has an operating panel 13. ~~The~~ ,~~the~~ operating panel 13 ~~further comprising~~ includes two buttons 21 for setting and transferring functions, ;~~two~~ gelless electrodes with ~~a~~ thin foil shape [[, a]] are provided as right and [[a]] left electrodes 15, 17, and are slightly embedded and fixed in the operating panel 13, ~~passing over~~ ~~and extended and surrounded~~ an edge of the shell 11 to extend along a bottom surface 23 ~~of the shell 11~~, opposite to the operating panel 13. Electrodes , ~~electrodes~~ 15 and 17 ~~being~~ are made by of any conductive metal or conductive rubber. Further, further, both ~~places~~ of electrodes 15 and 17 surrounding in the area where the electrodes pass over the edge of the shell 11, each ~~individually~~ electrode having protruding surfaces or ridges 151 and 171 ~~for helping two roots of four to act as gripping surfaces for the root area between two fingers of each of a user's two hands to clampingly engage the respective electrodes. An~~ elosely; ~~an~~ information display 19, located on the operating panel 13, is provided to display a plurality of measured values. A [[; a]] calculation system 27 located in the shell 11 (not shown on Fig. 2 and Fig. 3) ; ~~connecting with~~ connects to the electrodes 15 and 17 and the information display 19 located in the shell 11 in order to calculate ~~relative~~ electrical information measured from the received signals of the electrodes 15 and 17, and displaying displays the measured values on the information display 19.

Please refer to Fig. 4, which is a ~~structural sketch~~ block diagram of hardware of the calculation system of the present invention. Fig. 4 discloses a relationship among all main components in the calculation system 27, as well as ~~the and another~~ relationship among the calculation system 27, electrodes 15 and 17 and information display 19. The calculation system 27 comprises a pre-signal amplify circuit 271, an electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit 273, an analog/digital converting circuit 275 and a CPU 277. Arrows shown in Fig. 4 are represent the process flow for calculation. It means the pre-signal amplify circuit 271 amplifies signals of received electrical information and constantly the electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit 273, the analog/digital converter circuit 275 and the CPU 277 constantly execute calculations when the right and left electrodes 15, [,] 17 ~~receiving relative~~ receive electrical information. Wherein, a loop is formed by electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit 273, analog/digital converter circuit 275 and CPU 277, whose main function is to process different information values including the ST segment, [,] QRS interval and heartbeat rate. At last, these information values corresponding to that information are shown on the display 19.

Please refer to Fig. 5, which is a flowchart of measuring steps of the present invention. The steps include:

- (1) to starting a tapeless electrocardiogram measuring device;

- (2) to collecting relative electrical data via ~~two roots~~ root areas of two hands, wherein a within total four of two fingers of each of two hands touching respectively touch two gelless electrodes of an operating panel of the tapeless electrocardiogram measuring device, the gelless electrodes being made by of any conductive metal or conductive rubber;
- (3) to identifying whether the quality for of the relative electrical data is acceptable, if unacceptable, then returning to step (2), otherwise going to next step;
- (4) calculating to electrically calculate the relative relevant electrical data with a calculation system, the calculation system comprising a pre-signal amplify circuit, an electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit, an analog/digital transfer converter circuit and a CPU, located within the tapeless electrocardiogram measuring device for detecting the QRS interval;
- (5) the calculation system executing executes an ST segment;
- (6) the calculation system judges whether an judging arrhythmia has occurred;
- (7) to presenting a plurality of information values, as an ST segment, a QRS interval and a heartbeat rate, on an information display disposed on the operating panel; and
- (8) to finishing the method.

Please refer to Fig. 6 and Fig. 7, which are a 3-D sketch of a front perspective view of a second preferred embodiment of the present invent and a 3-D sketch of a rear perspective view of the second preferred embodiment of the present invent. The device for measuring an electrocardiogram with a tapeless format comprises [[:]] a shell 31, shaped as a thin and long cube and having one operating panel 33. The , the operating panel 33 including three buttons 41 to set and transfer functions. The device includes [[;]] four gelless electrodes, two right electrodes 35, 35' and two left electrodes 37, 37' , slightly embedded and fixed in the operating panel 33 and a bottom surface 43. The , the gelless electrodes being are made by of any conductive metal or conductive rubber. One , one information display 39, located on the operating panel 33, is provided to display a plurality of measured values. The , the plurality of information values shown on the information display 39 including include values of the ST segment, QRS interval and heart-beat rate. A [[; a]] calculation system (not shown in Fig. 6 and Fig. 7, referring to but shown in Fig. 4), connecting connects with the four gelless electrodes 35, 35', 37 and 37' and the information display 39, located in the shell 31, in order to calculate relative electrical information measured from the received signals of the gelless electrodes 35, 35', 37 and 37' and displays results on the information display 39. The , the calculation system further comprising includes a pre-signal amplify circuit, an electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit, an analog/digital transfer circuit and a CPU. The , wherein the pre-signal amplify

circuit is connected to the gelless electrodes to ~~get relative~~ receive electrical data, and ~~continuously~~ results ~~being~~ are continuously displayed on the information display 39, after calculating the electrical data by means of the electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit and the analog/digital transfer circuit and the CPU.

Please refer to Fig. 8, which is a flowchart of measuring steps of the second preferred embodiment of the present invention. The steps include:

- (1') ~~to starting~~ a tapeless electrocardiogram measuring device;
- (2') ~~to collecting relative~~ electrical data via four two finger tips of each of two hands respectively touching four gelless electrodes of an operating panel of the tapeless electrocardiogram measuring device, the gelless electrodes being made ~~by~~ of any conductive metal or conductive rubber;
- (3') ~~to identifying whether the quality for of the relative electrical data is acceptable~~, if unacceptable, then returning to step (2), otherwise going to next step;
- (4') ~~calculating to electrically calculate the relative relevant~~ electrical data with a calculation system, the calculation system comprising a pre-signal amplify circuit, an electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit, an analog/digital transfer converter circuit and a CPU, located within the tapeless electrocardiogram measuring device for detecting the QRS interval;
- (5') the calculation system ~~executing executes~~ an ST segment;

(6') the calculation system judges whether an judging arrhythmia has occurred;

(7') to presenting a plurality of information values, as an ST segment, a QRS interval and a heartbeat rate, on an information display disposed on the operating panel; and

(8') to finishing the method.

Please refer to Fig. 9, which is ~~a 3-D sketch of a front perspective view of a~~ third preferred embodiment of the present invent. The device for measuring an electrocardiogram with a tapeless format comprises [[:]] a cover 63, and [[;]] a shell 51, shaped as a thin and long cube and having one operating panel 53. The, the operating panel 53 including includes three buttons 61 to set and transfer functions [[;]] and two gelless electrodes 55 and 57, slightly embedded and fixed in the operating panel 53. The, the gelless electrodes being are made by of any conductive metal or conductive rubber. The device includes [[;]] one information display 59, located on the operating panel 53, to display a plurality of measured values. The, the plurality of information values shown on the information display 59 including include values of the ST segment, QRS interval and heart-beat rate. A [[; a]] calculation system located in the shell 51 (not shown in Fig. 9, but shown in referring to Fig. 4), connecting connects with the two gelless electrodes 55 and 57 and the information display 59 located in the shell 51 in order to calculate relative electrical information measured from the received signals of the gelless

electrodes 55 and 57 and displays results on the information display 59. The calculation system further comprising a pre-signal amplify circuit, an electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit, an analog/digital transfer circuit and a CPU, wherein the pre-signal amplify circuit connected to the gelless electrodes to get relative electrical data, and continuously results being are continuously displayed on the information display 59 after calculating the electrical data by means of the electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit and the analog/digital transfer converter circuit and the CPU.

Please refer to Fig. 10, which is a flowchart of measuring steps of the third preferred embodiment of the present invention. The steps include:

- (1'') to starting a tapeless electrocardiogram measuring device;
- (2'') to collecting relative electrical data via two finger tips a finger tip of each of two hands respectively touching two gelless electrodes of an operating panel of the tapeless electrocardiogram measuring device, the gelless electrodes being made by of any conductive metal or conductive rubber;
- (3'') to identifying whether the quality for of the relative electrical data is acceptable, if unacceptable, then returning to step (2), otherwise going to next step;
- (4'') calculating to electrically calculate the relative relevant electrical data with a calculation system, the calculation system comprising a pre-signal

amplify circuit, an electrocardio signal amplify/filter circuit, an analog/digital transfer converter circuit and a CPU, located within the tapeless electrocardiogram measuring device for detecting the QRS interval;

(5'') the calculation system executing executes an ST segment;

(6'') the calculation system judges whether an judging arrhythmia has occurred;

(7'') to presenting a plurality of information values, as an ST segment, a QRS interval and a heartbeat rate, on an information display disposed on the operating panel; and

(8'') to finishing the method.

The device for measuring an electrocardiogram with a tapeless format, as described above, can be applied on incorporated with other electrical products, which can be one of the following: a mobile phone, a walkie-talkie, a portable computer, and a walkman and the relatives. The main purpose is to let people understand their health right away, therefore any disease for heart or blood vessel can be avoided in advance.

Known from the above description, the present invention adopts a unique measuring method that is completely different than the prior arts art, to collect the relative physiological electrical data of physiology by touching two thin electrodes with the roots root portion between two of total four fingers of each of a user's two

hands or electrodes embedded in thereon only touching being touched with two fingers of each of the user's ~~for~~ two hands. Wherein, there is are only two thin electrodes used without smearing any conductive material on the user's skin or the electrodes, and the present invention can be used instead of the complex measuring process with pasting the electrodes on the hands, the [[、]] ankles and the chest. On ; ~~on~~ the other hand, the measuring apparatus ~~for~~ of the present invention can be purified sterilized and is lighter due to its easier measuring method.

It is to be understood that while the invention has been described above in conjunction with preferred specific embodiments, the description and examples are intended to illustrate and not limit the scope of the invention, which is defined by the scope of the appended claims.